

A SHORT RELATION OF

The departure of the high and mightie Prince Frederick King Elect of Bohemia: with his royall & vertuous Ladie Elizabeth; And the thyrse hopefull yong Prince Henrie, from Heidelberg towards Prague, to receive the Crowne of that Kingdome.

Wherevnto is annexed the Solempnitie or manner of the Coronation. Translated out of dutch.

And now both together published (with other reasons, and iustifications) to giue satisfaction to the world, as touching the ground, and truth, of his Maj^{ties} proceedings, & vndertaking of that Kingdome of Bohemia: lawfully and freele Elected, by the generall consent of the States, not ambitiouslie aspiring thearevnto.

c. 2751.

(As also to encourage all other noble & heroicall spirits (especiallie our owne nation, whom in hōour it first and chieffelle concerneth) by prerogative of this high, and soveraigne Title, hereditarie to our Kings & Princes: *defenders of the faith*) to the lyke Christian resolution, against Antichrist and his Adherents, by *John Harrison*

Si Deus nobiscum quis contra nos?

At Dort,

Printed by George Waters.

1619.

To the Reader.

THis was my meditation coming downe the Rhyne, (the day after their Majties departure from Heydelberg) writtē in my table booke, among other observations; which vpon my arrivall, I thought to have published; but for some reserved reasons (not heare to be expressed) as then not thought convenient, So deferred till now (as may be thought also) vnseasonable; after the newes of their Majties entrie, Coronation & all other Solempnities past. Yet the two principall motives remaine still therein mentioned, to wit, my zeale & affectio, which I can not supresse, but must crave leave vpon so good a warrant (as my conscience assureth me of) to expresse. And (perhaps) may be of some further vse to in cense others. And hearynto I have annexed some *Anagrams* which a friend of myne gave me: yet not privie to my intent of publishing eyther the one or the other. I say they are not myne, but a friend (whose name I conceale) did them. The honour wherof I dare not assume, lest (perhaps) he should vnderwrite:

Hos ego versiculos feci tulit alter honores.

If I have offended either in the one, or the other; the two former motives shall excuse me: I take all to my selfe: *Me mi, adsum qui feci.*

John Harrison.

THE DEPARTVRE OF

the high & mighty Prince *Frederick King Elect of Bohemia*, with his royall, & vertuous ladie *Elizabeth*: and the most hopefull yong Prince *Henrie*, from *Heydelberg*, towards *Prague*, to receave the crowne of that Kingdome.

His Highnes formerlie elected by the generall consent of the Bohemian State to this high honour, & dignitie; afterwards consulting with his fellow-princes of the vnion, and by their approbation thearvnto encouraged: (the mayn motiue being the cause, and defence of religion, and the professors thearof, oppressed, and otherwise, like to be suppressed, and vtterlie rooted out of that countrie of *Bohemia*: and elswhere also to be feared) Thearafter preparing all things necessarie for his expeditiō: (monday the 27 of September being the day appointed for his iourney) the day before being the holy Sabbath, betimes in the morning, with the yōg Prince & his whole house hold, & trayne he humblie made his repayre to the publique assemblie and Church in *Heydelberg*, thear first to offer sacrifice to the god of heauen, and with the ioyntprayers, & teares of his people (of whom at that time he tooke his solempne leave) with strong cries to beseech Almighty god for his good successe: the day also all mournfull and raynie sutable thearvnto. No lesse religious, & deuoute was that worthie, and vertuous ladie in her private chappell, and with her private, and religious familie, whear her zealous & godly chaplayne *D. Chapman* taking a verie fit text for that time, and occasion, handled the same so effectually, with so

A ij many

many good, and godlie admonitions , and in the end so fervent and zealous a prayer as moved much. whearvnto all said amen which sermon I wished at the same time had been preached at Paules crosse , and in all the churches of great Britayne, that all the people (even the whole church of god) might lykewise haue said amen. I was verie earnest with him after to haue had the copy of it to haue published it (so worthie) but the next day being the day of remove, and the time so short, his bookes and meditations alreadie packed vp, and sent away, I could not obtayne, yet promised to send me: which promise of his I hear chalenge publiquellie. In the meane time. I will before hand publish his text which was this, out of saint Iames 4. 13. *Goe to now ye that say to day, or to morrow we will goe into such a citie, and continue there a yeare, and buy, and sell, & get gayne: wheare as ye knowe not what shall be on the morowe. For what is your lyfe? It is even a vapour that appeareth for a little time and then vanisheth awaie. For that ye ought to say: yf the lord will, we shall live, and doe this or that.* In the afternoone agayne this religious Prince, with the yong Prince, and the rest (in like humble maner as in the forenoone repayred to church in his owne pallace, to sanctify the rest of the Sabbath. which ended the next morning about eight of the clocke , these Princelie pe sonages (after manifold visitations the dayes before) with theyr trayne, in theyr caroches, and some on horses, & wagons, without any vayne pompe or ostentation, but rather teares in theyr eyes lifted vp to heaven, quietlie departed. yet not wythout *strong cries*, praiers, well wishes and acclamations following them: whear vnto let all true christians of all nations (especially of ours as in dutie more nearely bonnd) say Amen. And not onlie with theyr praiers and well wishes , but otherwise also as further occasion shall be offered

offered aide and assiste them. The glorie of god and generall good of his church dependeth thear vpon : *pro qua quis pius dubitaret mortem oppetere si ei sit profuturus.* They that doe, they are worse than the verie heathens; and well may these worthie personages, *Debera* and *Barak* now alreadie on their march, pronounce against them that bitter curse : *Iud. 5. 23.* *Curse ye Meros (said the angel of the lord, curse ye bitterlie the inhabitants thear of because they came not to help the Lord, to help the Lord against the mightie, To help the Lord.* I say it is the lords cause: yea and it is everie mans particular cause that feareth god, for if religion be put to the worst, and suffer, so of consequence must everie one that professeth the same lykwise, of what nation or condition soever. But it may be hoped rather these good beginnings make waie to the finall destruction of *that man of sin,* and desolation of *that great City Babylon:* according to that prophecie in the Revelation, which of necessitie must be fulfilled. *Heaven and earth shall passe awaye, but not one iote of Gods word be unfulfilled. Make viriute Princeps. Ride prosperously on the word of truth, of meekenes, and of righteousness, and thy right hand shall teach thee terrible things.* Even now (I say) it may be hoped, god will put into the hearts of Christian Princes : (Princes of the vnion) *with one consent to fullfill his will, against that menstruous, and monstrous whore of Babylon: that is, to burne her with fire for strong is the lord god which will condemne her.* And to this service of Almighty god against the enemies of his church, this noble, & religious yong Prince hath whollie devoted himself, having before his departure (as I was told) given awaie his hounds & other things pertayning to his pleasure: minding (as it should seeme) to forbear even his ordinarie, and lawfull recreations, till such time as he hath effected this great worke, & fulfilled gods good will and pleasure in those things whe-
ar vnto

vnthath pleased god to call him , His demeanour so religious, humble, and milde, with such a chearfull assurednes in the faith & promisses of Almighty god, imprinted even in his countenance, as promiseth all good successe. For *god resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble.* So lykewise in the face and countenance of that hopefull yong Prince *Henrie*, methinkes , I observed some diuine thing extrordinarie which ravished my heart, & may giue the world to conceive, he will one day make good all those great hopes which wear dead in *Prince Henrie*, but revived againe in him. And no heart but would haue been ravished to haue seene the sweete demeanour of that great ladie at her departure : with teares trickling downe her cheekes; so milde courteous, and affable (yet with a princelie reservation of state well bebecoming so great a maiestic) lyke an other *Queene Elizabeth* revived also agayne in her, the only *Phanix* of the world. Gonne is this sweete Princessse , with her now-more-than-princelie houseband (and more and more may they growe together in grace and favour both with god and men) towards the place whear his armie attendeth , to march forward: shewing her self like that *virago at Tilburie* in *eightie eight*: an other *Queene Elizabeth*, for so now she is : and what more she may be in time, or her royall yssue, is in gods handsto dispose to his glorie, and the good of his church : *pro qua* (as I said before) *quis pius dubitaret mortem oppetere?* what good man would not adventure his life, & runne even in the face of death. Such a ladie going before, and marching in the front It is the maner of the *Moores* in their most deadlie battayles, to make choice of one of their chieffest , and fayrest virgins , to goe before them into the field: her to be surprized , and taken from them they hold it an everlasting shame, and thearfore will fight it out to the last man. And shall we suffer our sweete Princessse, our royall *infanta*, the only daughter of our soveraigne lord

ghe lord and king, to goe before vs into the field and not fol
low after her? then (I may say agayne) we are worfe than the
verie infidels, and they shall rise in iudgement against vs at
that great day. The glorie of God, and generall good of his
Church depending hearupon; with a particular obligation
besides, I owe to her Highnes (which in all dutie I am bound
to acknowledge) bath vrged me to expresse my zeale and af-
fection thus far, as a testimonie of my thankfulness: readie
furt her to adventure my lyfe, and spend my dearest blood
in confirmation thearof; as in a common cause, whear-
in (as I said before) all true Christians are lykewise obliged.
And thearfore let vs all ioyne together in praiers to Almightie
God, for the good successe of these princelie personages,
and namelic in that praier which the people of God praied
for the good successe of that good, and Godlie King, before
he went to fight against the Ammonites, whear with I will con- *Psal.*
clude; *The Lord heare thee in the day of trouble; the name of the 20.*
God of Iacob defend thee. Send thee help from the sanctuarie, and
strength thee out of Sion. Remember all thyne offerings, and accept thy
burns sacrifice; Graunt thee according to thyne owne heart, and fulfill
all thy counsell. We will reioyce in thy salvation, and in the name of our
God, we will set up our banners. The Lord fulfill all thy petitions, &c.
Amen: Amen.

Fridericus quintus Elector Palatinus
Anagramma.

Quanta fide prole inclutus is reclusus?
Epigramma

Iure legatillum populi suffragia regem,
Cui sit chara fides, quem sobolesq; beat,
Ecce cluit talis Rheno qui praesidet Heros:
Omen cum talem nominis esse docet.
Nempe fide quanta prole inclutus (ut sonat illud)
Is reclusus ovans Regia Sceptra geret.

Aliud Anagramma

En qualis prudens vires, ac fortis cluit
Epigramma

En qualis prudens vires, ac fortis cluit Heros
Inclutus, hoc faustum nominis omen habens,
Pectore, re, verbis, vires cum vere iuventae,
Haud senibus prudens est minus ille cati,
Fortis & arma movens cluit pvl in flore tremendus.

Quale dein belli fulmen adultus erip
Fridericus quintus Elector Palatinus

Anagramma

Qui stirps is clarus, non fraude Electus
Tetrasticon

Qui stirps is clarus, non fraude Electus, an illi
Iure neget quisquam Regia sceptra dari?
Sic tibi dant, Heros, Regnum suffragia iure
Hoc quoq; ius firmat nomine fata tuo.

Aliud eiusdem nominis Anagramma

Qui clarus nuper est lectus ordo fatis
Tetrasticon

Nominis augurio Rex clarus, qui ordine fatis
Est nuper lectus gestiat usq; licet:
Vt pote qui invenis par tanto est lectus honori,
Imperij fato dum duce culmen adit.

Ferdinandus secundus Archidux Austriae
Anagramma

Nudandus servis ac fadendus ruit hic Rex,
Si qua fides laevo nominis Augurio.

A SHORT AND TRUE RELATION OF

The Coronation of the King of *Bohe-*
mia Fridericke the first of that name. With the Cere-
monies and prayers accustomed at the Crowning, and
receiuing of the King. As also the Triumphes, and
shewes their due in Honour of the Kings Maiestie.

NOW when the day of the Kings Crowning was
come, their assembled the principall of the Court.
And first, before the King was to goe to the Church,
accompanied with the chiefe of the kingdome: the
Administrater, and *State holder* of the Bishoppricke of *Prague*,
(by name *Georgius Dicastrus Mitacovichus*, and *Iohannes Cyril-*
lus Trebicensis Elder of the Consistorio, both executing Epis-
copall function) went towards the Church, and attended there
for his Maiesties comming in a by-chappell called by the *Ro-*
manists the *Sachristi*. A litle after that, the Kings Maiestie was
led by the chiefe of the kingdome vnto the Church, into the
chappell of *S. Wenceslaus* to put on the Royall Robes. In the
meane time, the King there staying at the doore of the same
Chappell, for the comming of the *Administrater*, and the *El-*
der. Now, the King comming out of the Chappell, the *Admi-*
nistrater gaue him this blessing: *Lord God blese this our chosen*
King, that he going out, and in, may walke in thy way faithfully, and
constantly, accordmg to thy holy word, through our Lord Iesus
Christ.

B

Thus

Thus the King going, there went first afore him they of the *Confistorie*, taking the way vnto the high Altar. After these followed those that held their Offices by inheritance, to wit: the cheife *Sower*, carying two loaves of bread, the one covered with gold, the other with siluer. And the cheife *Cup-bearer*, carying two vessels of wine, also covered with gold and siluer. Then after followed those which are set in the cheifest Offices in the Kingdome, carying the Royall Robes, and garnishings. The Scepter, or Staffe, caried the cheiffe *Secretorie*: And the golden Apple the cheife *Iudge*. The *Crowne*, the cheiffe *Burgane*. And the *Red Mytter*, the cheife *Chamberlaine*. The *Sword*, the cheife *Marshall*: and these went before the Kings Maiestie. The King following with the *Administrator* on the right hand, and the *Elder* on the left.

Now his Maiestie being come to the Altar, fell vpon his knees; and the *Administrator* and the *Elder* both on their bowed knees sayd this prayer following. *Almightie everlasting God, King of Kings, in whose power and providence are all the kingdomes of the world. Thou which through thy wisdom and free will, doest translate them where it pleaseth thee, and givest to whom it pleaseth thee: blesse Frederick our King, chosen through thy diuine providence, and mercy, and giuen vs: that he not straying from the truth of thy lawe, may walke all the dayes of his life in thy wayes: through Iesus Christ our Lord.* The *Chorus* or Assembly answered *Amen*. This prayer being ended, all kinde of Musick was song through the Church; the Kings Robes were layd vpon the Altar, and his Maiestie was led to his Royall chayre, by the *Administrator*, and the *Elder*. And then after was the Sermon Preached, which done the *Administrator* did sing this Letanie following.

{ Kyrie
Christe
Kyrie
Christe } Eleysen.

God

God Father of heauen, haue mercy vpon vs miserable sinners.
 God Sonne Redeemer of the world, haue mercy &c.
 God Holy Ghost, haue mercy &c.
 Holy Trinitie, haue mercy &c.
 That if it please thee to rule, governe, and defend, thy true Ca-
 tholique Church. We pray thee heare vs.
 That it will please thee to keepe all her Bishops, Shepheards, and
 seruants in thy holy word, and a holy life. we pray thee &c.
 That it may please thee to giue peace, and vntie to all Kings and
 Princes. we pray &c.
 Lord God that it would please thee, to establish and strengthen
 this Prince Fredericke, whom we haue chosen for our King. we &c.
 That it would please thee through thy powerfull hand to streng-
 then, and defend his Royall throne: Sonne of God we pray &c.
 O Lambe of God that takest away the sinnes of the world, haue
 mercy vpon vs. three times over.

{ Kyrie
 { Christo } Eleyson.
 { Kyrie
 { Christo }

This last was song by the whole Chorus.
 After this Letanie, was read the second Chapter of the first
 Epistle of Pauls to Timothy, from the first verse to the end.
 This being ended, this prayer following was made by the
 Administrator: Lord Iesus Christ, everlasting King of Kings, and
 only Saviour of all that doe beleue in thee, our Mediator and Redee-
 mer, which calls men out of all Nations to thy Kingdome, which set-
 test godly Kings in thy Church, and commandest we should pray for
 them. We pray thy Diuine Maiestie for our chosen King Fredericke
 who forthwith is to be crowned. That it will please thee to governe
 him through thy holy spirit, and to extend thy blessing ouer this so-
 lempnity: the which we (with calling in thy name, before and after
 bis

his Crownation). shall accomplish. And moreover pouring out our prayers for our chosen King: as also for our selves; that under his gouernement, we may lead a peaceable quiet life, in all honestie and godlines, through our Lord Iesus Christ. And the Chorus answered Amen. This prayer being ended, began all kind of Musicke, with voyces. After the Musicke, the *Admonistrator* and *Elders* comming to the Royall Chayre, led the Kings Maiestie to the *Altar*: to whom the *Burgrane* spake on this manner: *Most illustrious Prince, King of BOHEMIA, and gracious Lord, before we set the Crowne upon thy head, thou shalt sweare in our Language to the States of this Kingdome this Oath.* Then read the *Burgrane* the Oath before the King, and the King did say it after him.

After the oath was done, the *Admonistrator* sayd this prayer following. *Almightie God, everlasting Lord, as thou art faithfull in all thy promises, so thy will is that all men should be faithfull: namely those whom it is thy pleasure to make Rulers over thy people, as well in Temporall as Ecclesiasticall Offices, and callings, graunt that our chosen King iustly ruling vs. and we humbly, faithfully and constantly obeying him (both thee our Everlasting King) may accomplish our promises, according to thy holy word through our Lord Iesus Christ.* And the Chorus or Assembly answered Amen. This prayer being ended, all kind of instruments were playd on, with sweete melodious and musicall voyces. Which ceassing, the *Admonistrator* tooke the Kings Robes from the Altar, and gaue them to the King: But first was the annoynting done on the tope of his head: and the *Admonistrator* spake to the King in this manner following.

Most gracious King, seeing that also in the Church of old, Kings were annoynted (which annoynting was a signe of Gods lawfull calling, wherewith God hath sealed the godly and faithfull Kings, to the life which is prepared for vs in Christ Iesus) so the same God annoynts thee with his holy spirit: that thou as a true annoynted of God, mayst accomplish his holy will, and counsell, through Iesus Christ our
Lord,

Lord. The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Secondly, giuing him the Sword, he spake thus vnto him : *Receiue this Sword, O King Elect of God, for thou art the seruant of God, called herunto by God, that thou maist not carie that sword in vaine, but therewith defending the good, and punishing the euill, thou dost accomplish his will : through Iesus Christ our Lord.* The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Thirdly, the Ring, *Receiue the Ring as a signe and Gods earnest pennie of thy Kingly calling, and the faithfulness which thou must shew vnto God. The Holy Ghost seale thee, which is the Gods penny of the heauenly inheritance, through our Lord Iesus Christ.* The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Fourthly the Scepter. *Most gracious Prince, like as thou hast receiued the Sword, so receiue also the Scepter : for it is not seemely the King Maiestie should be garnished with the sword and armes onely : but must also be armed with the Scepter of the Lawes, that he may in both the times, as well in peace as warre, duely rule and be watchfull, defending the godly and faithfull, and affrighting, and punishing the vngodly and unfaithfull : offering the hand to those that are fallen and to rayse vp the humble : but the proud to abase through Iesus Christ.* The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Fifthly, the Golden Apple : saying. *Receiue the Apple, the which as it doth signifie the power of the Kings of this world : so also it doth signifie vnto vs the sicklenes of Kingdomes, and Emperors. Therefore also all Kings of the world are admonished to seeke after that vncchaungable kingdom : through our Lord Iesus Christ.* And the Chorus or assemblie answered amen.

Sixtly the Royall Crowne, which the two cheife Princes of the Realme, standing on the right hand of the King, and the Administrator with the Elder on the left, setting it vpon the Kings head, spake these words : *Receiue the Crowne of the kingdom (O King Elect) which is set vpon thy head in the name of the Holy Trinitie : and out of the free consent of the States, and cheife of this kingdom, through the providence of God. The which vndoubtedly is a*

sure signe of the fauour of God towards thee: signifying that thou hauing power ouer the people, art made partaker of Gods Highnes: for that thou being obedient vnto his holy will, in the end, with all Gods elect, art to receiue the crowne of euerlasting saluation, which our Saniour Iesus Christ shall giue vnto all his faithfull ones, which doe looke for his glorious comming. vnto him be prayse and thanks, for euer and euer. The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

When as now the Crowne was set vpon his head, his Maieftie was led vnto his royall Chayre, and the Burgrane spake in the country Language these words: *Seeing that your King being lawfully chosen, and crowned, hath giuen his oath vnto vs, to defend you, and uphold your freedoms; so it becommeth you also, to swear vnto your King. Therefore all you that can come nere vnto the Royall Chayre, lay two fingers on the Kings Crowne, and the rest put vp your fingers.* Instantly there was scene all the chiefe of the kingdome, with an excessiue ioy thronging to touch the Kings Crowne (as before ordered) and the rest of the people they put vp their fingers, in token of a willing, obedient, and faithfull oath. After this, followed presently melodious Musicke, and singing. All which being ended, the Administrator concluded this solemnity of the Coronation with this prayer following.

O Lord our God, looke heere in thy presence stands Frederick our lawfull, chosen, and crowned King. Wee haue accomplished the solemnity of his Coronation with calling vpon thy name: most humbly praying thee, that thou wilt heare and accomplish our prayers, which for him we haue powred out in thy presence. Blesse our King as aforesime beare on earth, thy illustrious instruments sett in high places; that he may follow his fore-fathers: to wit, Abraham the Father of many people, strong in hope faith and fidelity. Moises the Prophet, and leader, in meeknes. Iosua in goodnes; and victories. Dauid in Hymmes, and extolling thy honour. Salomon in wise and peaceable ruling his people. Aza, Iosaphat, Ezekia and Iosia, godly Kings of Iuda, before times faithfull and very zealous in furthering

showing thy true worship. Grant him also a long continuing life, that in his dayes iustice and iudgement may haue dominion; and that all we being faithfull & obedient to our King, according to thy commandement, may cleane vnto him. Finally with our King and all the elect (after we haue first furthered and done thy worke, and fulfilled thy counsell) may be translated into the euerlasting kingdome of Christ: as thy Sonne our Lord Iesus Christ shall wonderfully manifest himselfe in his glorious comming againe in all his Sauiers, that haue belueued in his Gospell. Let our King liue, let our King liue: Let our King liue. With the godly *Queene* his wife, and children, and illustrious family: through thy grace and mercy, O Lord our God who with thy Sonne, and Holy Ghost, one God rulest, and be prayed for ever and ever Amen. The Chorus or assembly answered Amen. And all the people cryed with ioyfull voyces: *Vivat Rex, Vivat Rex*. Let our King liue, Let our King liue. All this being done his Maiestie (the spirituall order remayning in the Church) was led by the States of the Land to his Pallace; where was made ready a great and costly banquet. The people making great ioy, and iollide, with all kind of shewes, triumphs and fires. So that the shewed forth sufficiently their inward ioy, by these outward signes. And thus ended the solempnitie of the crowning of the King of *Bohemia*.

Thus farre the Dutch Relation.

Wherevnto, I haue thought good to add this Appendix or Supplement, the time of his Maiesties Coronation therein not mentioned, nor the Coronation of the *Queene*.

THis Solempnity was performed, on Monday the 25 of October last 1619. The Coronation of the *Queene*, on the Tuesday after, being the 28. according to our account: old stile: the like solempnity vsed. Whereunto let the Chorus or assembly even the whole Church of Great Britayne applaud in like ioyfull manner. And as they cryed with one consent *Vivat Rex &c.* so let vs also answer with like ioyfull voyces, to conclude the solempnity (as duty bindeth to our Soueraigne, & his royal posterity: with the Sacred memorie of that precious name neuer to be forgotten,

low toward againe, to Gods glory, and generall good of this Church: all likewise applauding therewith,) *From Augustus Elicaberiba Amen Amen.*

There is yet another more particular Relation in Dutch, containing diuers other circumstances not heere expressed, with a representation of the whole manner of the solemnity, and Coronation both of the King and Queene in P. dures. Which I make account w^{ll} also heere after be translated, and published, with other reasons more at large, to giue the world better satisfaction. Whereunto, is hath pleased God to giue testimony; and to confirme this his sacred inuention, with the credible newes of most ioyfull, and successfull beginnings, already achieved against the enemyes, about the very same time, and since likewise, which God grants may increase more and more to his glory: and run along still, like a traine of gun-powder, till at length, wee heare the finall report, of the todaine downefall of that great Citty Babilon even to the ground. In one day, in one houre. Reuel. 18. *And a mightie Angel took up a stone like a great Millstone, and cast it into the Sea, saying: with such violence shall that great Citty Babilon be throwne downe, and shall be found no more at all.* **ACTE VIRTVE.** Courage my hearts, the day is ours: the signe of victory already given by the Lord of hostis himselfe, who fighteth for vs, as he did for the Israelites against the Egyptians, for these Egyptians, whom ye haue seene this day, ye shall neuer see them againe any more. The Lord shall fight for you, &c. Exod. 14. And therefore as I began, so I will conclude, and enghish it, that every one may read it running.

SIDEVS NOBIS CVM, If God be with vs, and for vs.
QVIS CONTRA NOS? Who can be against vs.

FINIS.

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John Harrison.



The following is a list of the
 names of the persons who
 have been admitted to the
 office of the Secretary of the
 Board of Education, since the
 last meeting of the Board, on
 the 1st of January, 1871.
 The names are given in the
 order in which they were
 admitted, and the date of
 their admission is given in
 parentheses.

John J. Johnson



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A SHORT RELATION OF

The departure of the high and mightie Prince *Frederick King Elect of Bohemia*: with his royall & vertuous *Ladie Elizabeth*; And the thryse hopefull yong Prince *Henrie*, from *Heydelberg* towards *Prague*, to receive the *Crowne of that Kingdome*.

Wherevnto is annexed the Solempnitie or manner of the Coronation. Translated out of dutch.

And now both together published (with other reasons, and iustifications) to giue satisfaction to the world, as touching the ground, and truth, of his *Majesties* proceedings, & vndertaking of that *Kingdome of Bohemia*: lawfully and free lie Elected, by the generall consent of the States, not ambitiouslie aspiring therevnto.

As also to encourage all other noble & heroicall spirits (especiallie our owne nation, whom in honour it first and chieffelie concerneth) by prerogative of that high, and soveraigne Title, hereditarie to our Kings & Princes: *defenders of the faith* to the lyke Christian resolution, against *Antichrist* and his *Adherents*.

Si Deus nobiscum quis contra nos.

At Dort,

Printed by George Waters.

1619.

To the Reader.

THis was my meditation coming downe the Rhyne, (the day after their Majties departure from Heydelberg) writtē in my table booke, among other observations; which vpon my arrivall, I thought to have published: but for some reserved reasons (not here to be expressed) as then not thought convenient, So deferred till now (as may be thought also) vnseasonable; after the newes of their Majties entrie, Coronation & all other Solempnities past. Yet the two principall motives remaine still therein mentioned; to wit, my zeale & affectio, which I can not suppress, but must crave leave vpon so good a warrant (as my conscience assureth me of) to expresse. And (perhaps) may be of some further vse to in cense others. And hearynto I have annexed some *Anagrams* which a friend of myne gave me: yet not privie to my intent of publishing eyther the one or the other. I say they are not myne, but a friend (whose name I conceale) did them. The honour whereof I dare not assume, lest (perhaps) he should vnderwrite:

Hos ego verficulos feci tulit alter honores.

If I have offended either in the one, or the other; the two former motives shall excuse me: I take all to my selfe: *Me me, adsum qui feci.*

Iohn Harrison.

THE DEPARTVRE OF

the high & mighty Prince *Frederick King Elect of Bohemia*: with his royall, & vertuous ladie *Elizabeth*: and the most hopefull yong Prince *Henrie*, from *Heydelberg*, towards *Prague*, to receave the crowne of that Kingdome.

His Highnes formerlie elected by the generall consent of the Bohemian State to this high honour, & dignitie; afterwards consulting with his fellow-princes of the vnion, and by their approbation thearvnto encouraged: (the mayn motiue being the cause, and defence of religion, and the professors thearof, oppressed, and otherwise, like to be suppressed, and vtterlie rooted out of that countrie of *Bohemia*: and elswheare also to be feared) Thearafter preparing all things necessarie for his expeditiō: (monday the 27 of September being the day appointed for his iourney) the day before being the holy Sabbath, betimes in the morning, with the yōg Prince & his whole house hold, & trayne he humblie made his repayre to the publike assemblie and Church in *Heydelberg*, thear first to offer sacrifice to the god of heauen, and with the ioynt prayers, & teares of his people (of whom at that time he tooke his solempne leave) with strong cries to beseech Almighty god for his good successe: the day also all mournfull and raynie sutable thear vnto. No lesse religious, & deuoute was that worthie, and vertuous ladie in her private chappell, and with her private, and religious familie, whear her zealous & godly chaplayne *D. Chapman* taking a verie fit text for that time, and occasion, handled the same so effectually, with so

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many good, and godlie admonitions, and in the end so fervent and zealous a prayer as moved much: whearvnto all said amen which sermon I wished at the same time had been preached at Paules crosse, and in all the churches of great Britayne, that all the people (even the whole church of god) might lykewise haue said amen. I was verie earnest with him after to haue had the copy of it to haue published it (so worthie) but the next day being the day of remove, and the time so short, his bookes and meditations alreadie packed up, and sent away, I could not obayne; yet promised to send me: which promise of his I hear challenge publicquelye. In the meane time. I will before hand publish his text which was this, out of saint Iames 4. 13. *Goe to now ye that say to day, or to morrow we will goe into such a citie, and continue there a yeare, and buy, and sell, & get gayne: wheareas ye knowe not what shall be on the morowe. For what is your lyfe? It is even a vapour that appeareth for a little time and then vanisheth awaie. For that ye ought to say: yf the lord will, we shall live, and doe this or that.* In the afternoone agayne this religious Prince, with the yong Prince, and the rest (in like humble maner as in the forenoone repayed to church in his owne pallace, to sanctify the rest of the Sabbath. which ended the next morning about eight of the clocke, these Princelie personages (after manifold visitations the dayes before) with theyr trayne, in theyr caroches, and some on horses, & wagons, without any vayne pompe or ostentation, but rather teares in theyr eyes lifted up to heaven, quietly departed. yet not wythout *strong cries*, praiers, well wishes and acclamations following them: whearvnto let all true christians of all nations (especially of ours as in dutie more neighbourlie bonnd) say Amen. And not onlie with theyr praiers and well wishes, but otherwise also as further occasion shall be offered

offered aide and lifte them. The glorie of god and generall good of his church dependeth there vpon: *pro qua quis pius dubitaret mortem oppetere si ei sit profuturus.* They that doe, they are worse than the verie heathens: and well may these worthie personages, *Debora* and *Barak* now alreadie on their march, pronounce against them that bitter curse: *Iud. 5. 23.* *Curse ye Meros (said the angels) the Lord curse ye bitterlie the inhabitants: hear of because they will not to help the Lord, to help the Lord against the mightie. To help the Lord.* I say it is the Lords cause: yea and it is everie mans particular cause that feareth god; for if religion be put to the worst, and suffer; so of consequence must everie one that professeth the same likewise, of what nation or condition hever. But it may be hoped rather these good beginnings make waie to the finall destruction of that man of sin, and desolation of that great City *Babylon*: according to that prophecie in the Revelation, which of necessitie must be fulfilled. *Heaven and earth shall passe away, but not one iote of Gods word be unfulfilled. Make virtute Princeps. Ride prosperous in the word of truth, of meekenes, and of righteousness, and thy right hand shall teach thee terrible things.* Even now (I say) it may be hoped, god will put into the hearts of Christian Princes (Princes of the vnion) with one consent to fulfill his word against the enormous and monstrous whore of *Babylon*: that is, to destroy the strong is the Lord god which shall be done. And to this service of Almighty god against the enemies of his church, this noble, & religious yong Prince hath vhollicely dedicated himself, having before his departure (as I was told) given away his hounds & other things pertayning to his pleasure: minding (as it should seeme) to forbear even his ordinarie, and lawfull recreations, till such time as he hath effected this great worke, & fulfilled gods good will and pleasure in those things which
at vnto

vnto it hath pleased god to call him , His demeanour so reli-
 gious, humble, and milde, with such a chearfull assurednes in
 the faith & promises of Almighty god, imprinted even in his
 countenance, as promiseth all good successe. For *god resisteth*
the proud, but giveth grace to the humble. So lykewise in the face
 and countenance of that hopefull yong Prince *Henrie*, methin-
 kes , I observed some diuine thing extrordinarie which ravi-
 shed my heart, & may giue the we ^{all} conceave, he will one
 day make good all those great hopes which wear dead in *Prin-*
ce Henrie, but revived agayne in him. And no heart but would
 haue been ravished to haue seene the sweete demeanour of
 that great ladie at her departure: with teares trickling downe
 her cheekes, so milde courteous, and affable (yet with a prince-
 lie reservation of state well be seeming for great a maiestie) lyke
 another *Queene Elizabeth* revived also agayne in her, the only
Phanix of the world. Gonne is this sweete Princessse , with
 her now more than princelie houseband (and more and more
 may they growe together in grace and favour both with god
 and men) towards the place whear his arme attendeth , to
 march forward: shewing her self like that *virago* at *Tilburie* in
eightie eight: an other *Queene Elizabeth*, for so now she is: and
 what more she may be in time, or her royall yssue, is in gods
 hands to dispose to his glorie, and the good of his church: *pro-*
quit (as I said before) *quis pius dubitaret mortem oppetere?* what good
 man would not adventure his life, & runne even in the face of
 death, such a ladie going before, and marching in the front
 It is the manner of the *Moors* in their most deadlie battayles, to
 make choice of one of their chieffest, and sayrest virgins , to
 goe before them into the field: her to be surprized , and taken
 from them they hold it an everlasting shame, and thearfore
 will fight it out to the last man. And shall we suffer our sweete
 Princessse, our royall *infanta*, the only daughter of our soverai-
 gnelord

gne lord and king, to goe before vs into the field and not fol
low after her? then (I may say agayne) we are worſe than the
verie infidels, and they ſhall riſe in iudgement againſt vs at
that great day. The glorie of God, and generall good of his
Church depending hearupon; with a particular obligation
beſides, I owe to her Highneſſe (which in all dutie I am bound
to acknowledge) hath vrged me to expreſſe my zeale and af-
fection thus far, as a teſtimonie of my thankfulneſſe: readie
furt her to adventure my lyfe, and ſpend my deareſt blood
in confirmation thearof; as in a common cauſe, whear-
in (as I ſaid before) all true Chriſtians are lykewiſe obliged.
And thearfore let vs all ioyne together in praier to Almigh-
tie God, for the good ſucceſſe of theſe princelie perſonages,
and namelie in that praier which the people of God praied
for the good ſucceſſe of that good, and Godlie King, before
he went to fight againſt the *Ammonites*, whearwith I will con- *psal*
clude; *The Lord heare thee in the day of trouble; the name of the* *20.*
God of Iacob defend thee. Send thee help from the ſanctuarie, and
ſtrength thee out of Sion. Remember all thyne offerings, and accept thy
burnt ſacrifice. Graunt thee according to thyne owne heart, and fulfill
all thy counſell. We will reioyce in thy ſalvation, and in the name of our
God, we will ſet vp our banners. The Lord fulfill all thy petitions, &c.
Amen: Amen.

Fridericus quintus Elector Palatinus

Anagramma.

Quanta fide prole inclutus is resturus?

Epigramma

Iure legat illum populi suffragia regem,
Cui sit chara fides, quem sobolesq; beat,
Ecce cluit talis Rheno qui praesidet Heros:
Omen cum talem nominis esse docet,
Nempe fide quanta prole inclutus (ut sonat illud),
Is resturus ovens Regia Sceptra geret.

Aliud Anagramma

En qualis prudens vir es, ac fortis elato

Epigramma

En qualis prudens vir es, ac fortis elatus Heros
Inclutus, hoc faustum nominis omen habens,
Pectore, re, verbis, vires cum vere iuvenat,
Haud senibus prudens est minus ille catus,
Fortis & arma movent elatus in flore tremendus,
Quale dein belli fulmen aditus erit?

Fridericus quintus Elector Palatinus

Anagramma.

Qui stirps is clarus, non fraude electus

Tetrasticon

Qui stirps is clarus, non fraude electus, an illi
Iure neget quisquam Regia sceptra dari?
Sic sibi dant Heros, Regnum suffragia iure
Hos quoq; ius firmat nomine fata tuo.

Aliud eiusdem nominis Anagramma

Qui clarus nuper est lectus ordine facti

Te tetrasticon

Nominis augurio Rex clarus, qui ordine facti

Est nuper lectus gestat vix licet:

Vt pote qui iuvenis par tanto est lectus honori,

Imperij fato dum duce culmen adit,

Ferdinandus secundus Archidux Austria

Anagramma

Nulandus servis ac fandum ruit hic Rex;

Si qua fides levo nominis Augurio.

A SHORT AND TRUE RELATION OF

The Coronation of the King of *Bohe-*
mia *Fridericke* the first of that name. With the Cere-
monies, and prayers accustomed at the Crownotion, and
receiuing of the King. As also the Triumphes, and
shewes their den in Honour of the Kings Maiestie.

NOW when the day of the Kings Crownation was
come, their assembled the principall of the Court.
And first, before the King was to goe to the Church,
accompanied with the chiefe of the kingdome: the
Administrater, and *State holder* of the Bishoppricke of *Prague*,
(by name *Georgius Dicastrus Miracovinus*, and *Iohannes Cyril-*
lus Trebicensis Elder of the Consistorie, both executing Epis-
copall function) went towards the Church, and attended there
for his Maiesties comming in a by-chappell called by the *Ro-*
manists the *Sachristi*. A little after that, the Kings Maiestie was
led by the chiefe of the kingdome vnto the Church, into the
chappell of *S. Wenceslaus* to put on the Royal Robes. In the
meane time, the King there staying at the doore of the same
Chappell, for the comming of the *Administrater*, and the *El-*
der. Now, the King comming out of the Chappell, the *Admi-*
nistrater gaue him this blessing: *Lord God blesse thou our chosen*
King, that he going out, and in, may walke in thy way faithfully, and
constantly, according to thy holy word: through our Lord Iesus
Christ.

B

Thus

Thus the King going, there' went first afore him they of the *Consistorie*, taking the way vnto the high Altar. After these followed those that held their Offices by inheritance, to wit: the cheife *Sewer*, caryng two loaves of bread, the one covered with gold, the other with siluer. And the cheife *Cup-bearer*, caryng two vessels of wine, also covered with gold and siluer. Then after followed those which are set in the cheifest Offices in the Kingdome, caryng the Royall Robes, and garnishings. The Scepter, or Staffe, caried the cheiffe *Secreterie*: And the golden Apple the cheife *Iudge*. The *Crowne*, the cheiffe *Burgrane*. And the *Red Myter*, the cheife *Chamberlaine*. The *Sword*, the cheife *Marshall*: and these went before the Kings Maiestie. The King following with the *Administrator* on the right hand, and the *Elder* on the left.

Now his Maiestie being come to the Altar, fell vpon his knees; and the *Administrator* and the *Elder* both on their bowed knees sayd this prayer following. *Almightie everlasting God, King of Kings, in whose power and providence are all the kingdomes of the world. Thou which through thy wisdom and free will, doest translate them where it pleaseth thee, and givest to whom it pleaseth thee: bleesse Frederick our King, chosen through thy diuine providence, and mercy, and giuen vs: that he not straying from the truth of thy lawe, may walke all the dayes of his life in thy wayes: through Iesus Christ our Lord.* The *Chorus* or Assembly answered *Amen*. This prayer being ended, all kinde of Musick was song through the Church; the Kings *Robes* were layd vpon the Altar, and his Maiestie was led to his Royall chayre, by the *Administrator*, and the *Elder*. And then after was the Sermon Preached, which done the *Administrator* did sing this Letanie following.

{ Kyrie
Christe
Kyrie
Christe } Eleyson.

God

God Father of heauen, haue mercy vpon vs miserable sinners.

God Sonne Redeemer of the world, haue mercy &c.

God Holy Ghost, haue mercy &c.

Holy Trinitie, haue mercy &c.

That if it please thee to rule, governe, and defend, thy true Catholique Church. We pray thee heare vs.

That it will please thee to keepe all her Bishops, Shepheards, and seruants in thy holy word, and a holy life. we pray thee &c.

That it may please thee to giue peace, and vniety to all Kings and Princes. we pray &c.

Lord God that it would please thee, to establish and strengthen this Prince Fredericke, whom we haue chosen for our King. we &c.

That it would please thee through thy powerfull hand to strengthen, and defend his Royall throne: Sonne of God we pray &c.

O Lambe of God that takest away the sinnes of the world, haue mercy vpon vs, three times over.

{ Kyrie
Christe } Eleyson.
{ Kyrie
Christe }

This last was song by the whole Chorus.

After this Letanie, was read the second Chapter of the first Epistle of Paule to Timothee, from the first verse to the end.

This being ended, this prayer following was made by the Administrator: Lord Iesus Christ, euerlasting King of Kings, and only Saniour of all that doe beleene in thee, our Mediator and Redeemer, which calls men out of all Nations to thy Kingdome, which settest godly Kings in thy Church, and commandest we should pray for them. We pray thy Diuine Maiestie for our chosen King Fredericke who forthwith is to be crowned. That it will please thee to governe him through thy holy spirit, and to extend thy blessing ouer this solemnity: the which we (with calling on thy name, before and after

his Crownation) shall accomplish. And moreover pouring out our prayers for our chosen King: as also for our selves; that under his gouernment, we may lead a peaceable quiet life, in all honestie and godlines, through our Lord Iesus Christ. And the Chorus answered Amen. This prayer being ended, began all kind of Musicke, with voyces. After the Musicke, the *Admonistrator* and *Elder* comming to the Royall Chayre, led the Kings Maicstie to the Altar: to whom the *Burgrame* spake on this manner: *Most illustrious Prince, King of BOHEMIA, and gracious Lord, before we set the Crowne vpon thy head, thou shalt sweare in our Language to the States of this Kingdome this Oath.* Then read the *Burgrame* the Oath before the King, and the King did say it after him.

After the oath was done, the *Admonistrator* sayd this prayer following. *Almightie God, everlasting Lord, as thou art faithfull in all thy promises, so thy will is that all men should be faithfull: namely those whom it is thy pleasure to make Rulers over thy people, as well in Temporall as Ecclesiasticall Offices, and callings, graunt that our chosen King iustly ruling vs and we humbly, faithfully and constantly obeying him (both thee our Everlasting King) may accomplish our promises, according to thy holy word through our Lord Iesus Christ.* And the Chorus or Assembly answered Amen. This prayer being ended, all kind of instruments were playd on, with sweete melodious and musicall voyces. Which ceassing, the *Admonistrator* tooke the Kings Robes from the Altar, and gaue them to the King: But first was the annoynting done on the tope of his head: and the *Admonistrator* spake to the King in this manner following.

Most gracious King, seeing that also in the Church of old, Kings were annoynted (which annoynting was a signe of Gods lawfull calling, wherewith God hath sealed the godly and faithfull Kings, so the life which is prepared for vs in Christ Iesus) so the same God annoynts thee with his holy spirit, that thou as a true annoynted of God, mayst accomplish his holy will, and conncell, through Iesus Christ our Lord.

Lord. The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Secondly, giuing him the Sword, he spake thus vnto him : *Receive this Sword, O King Elect of God, for thou art the seruant of God, called herunto by God, that thou maist not carie that sword in vaine . but therewith defending the good, and punishing the euill, thou doest accomplisb his will : through Iesus Christ our Lord .* The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Thirdly, the Ring, *Receive the Ring as a signe and Gods earnest pennie of thy Kingly calling . and the faithfulness which thou must shew vnto God. The Holy Ghost scale thee, which is the Gods penny of the heavenly inheritance , through our Lord Iesus Christ .* The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Fourthly the Scepter. *Most gracious Prince, like as thou hast receiued the Sword. so receive also the Scepter: for it is not seemely the King Maiestie should be garnishea with the sword and armes only: but must also be armed with the Scepter of the Lawes, that he may in both the times , as well in peace as warre, duely rule and be watchfull, defending the godly and faithfull, and affrighting , and punishing the vngodly and unfaithfull: offering the hand to those that are fallen and to raise vp the humble: but the proud to abase through Iesus Christ .* The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

Fifthly, the Golden Apple: saying. *Receive the Apple, the which as it doth signifie the power of the Kings of this world: so also it doth signifie vnto vs the sicklenes of Kingdomes, and Emperers. Therefore also all Kings of the world are admonished to seeke after that vnbauugable kingdome: through our Lord Iesus Christ .* And the Chorus or assemblie answered amen.

Sixtly the Royall Crowne, which the two cheife Princes of the Realme, standing on the right hand of the King, and the Administrator with the Elder on the left, setting it vpon the Kings head, spake these words : *Receive the Crowne of the kingdome (O King Elect) which is set vpon thy head in the name of the Holy Trinitie : and out of the free consent of the States, and cheife of this kingdome, through the providence of God. The which vndonbiedly is a*

sure signe of the fauour of God towards thee: signifying that thou hauing power ouer the people, art made partaker of Gods Highnes: for that thou being obedient vnto his holy will, in the end, with all Gods elect, art to receiue the crowne of enerlasting saluation, which our Saviour Iesus Christ shall giue vnto all his faithfull ones, which doe looke for his glorious comming. vnto him be prayse and thanks, for ever and ever. The Chorus or Assembly answered Amen.

When as now the Crowne was set vpon his head; his Ma. iestie was led vnto his royall Chayre, and the *Burgrane* spake in the country Language these words: Seeing that your King being lawfully chosen, and crowned, hath giuen his oath vnto vs, to defend you, and uphold your freedoms; so it becommeth you also, to sweare vnto your King. Therefore all you that can come neare vnto the Royall Chayre, lay two fingers on the Kings Crowne, and the rest put vp your fingers. Instantly there was scene all the chiefe of the kingdome, with an excessiue ioy thronging to touch the Kings Crowne (as before ordered) and the rest of the people they put vp their fingers, in token of a willing, obedient, and faithfull oath. After this, followed presently melodious Musicke, and singing. All which being ended, the *Administrator* concluded this solempnity of the Coronation with this prayer following.

O Lord our God, looke heere in thy presence stands Frederick our lawfull, chosen, and crowned King. Wee haue accomplished the solempnstie of his Coronation with calling vpon thy name: most humbly praying thee, that thou wilt heare and accomplish our prayers, which for him we haue powred out in thy presence. Blesse our King as aforesime heare on earth, thy illustrious instruments sett in high places; that he may follow his fore-fathers: to wit, Abraham the Father of many people, strong in hope faith and fidelity. Moses the Prophet, and leader, in meeknes. Iosua in goodnes, and victories. Dauid in Hymmes, and extolling thy honour. Salomon in wise and peaceable ruling his people. Aza, Iosaphat, Ezekia and Iosia, godly Kings of Iuda, before times faithfull and very zealous in furthering

hering thy true worship. Graunt him also a long continuing life, that in his dayes iustice and iudgement may haue dominion, and that all we being faithfull & obedient to our King, according to thy commandement, may cleaue vnto him. Finally with our King and all the elect (after we haue first furthered and done thy worke, and fulfilled thy counsell) may be translated into the eueralsting kingdome of Christ: as thy Sonne our Lord Iesus Christ shall wonderfully manifest himselfe in his glorious comming againe in all his Saints, that haue beleueed in his Gospell. Let our King liue, let our King liue: Let our King liue. With the godly *Queene* his wife, and children, and illustrious family: through thy grace and mercy, O Lord our God who with thy Sonne, and Holy Ghost, one God, rulest, and be prayed for euer and euer Amen. The Chorus or assembly answered Amen. And all the people cryed with ioyfull voyces: *Vivat Rex, Vivat Rex*. Let our King liue, Let our King liue. All this being done his Maiestie (the spirituall order remyning in the Church) was led by the States of the Land to his Pallace; where was made ready a great and costly banquet. The people making great ioy, and iollitie, with all kind of shewes; triumphs and fires. So that the shewed forth sufficiently their inward ioy, by these outward signes. And thus ended the solempnitie of the crowning of the King of *Bohemia*.

Thus farre the Dutch Relation.

Wherevnto, I haue thought good to add this Appendix or Supplement, the time of his Maiesties Coronation therein not mentioned, nor the Coronation of the

Queene.

THis Solempnity was performed, on Monday the 25 of October last 1619. The Coronation of the *Queene*, on the Tuesday after, being the 28, according to our account: old stile: the like solempnity vsed. Whereunto let the Chorus or assembly even the whole Church of Great Britayne applaud in like ioyfull manner. And as they cryed with one consent *Vivat Rex &c.* so let vs also answer with like ioyfull voyces, to cōclude the solempnity (as duty bindeth to our Soueraigne, & his royal posterity: with the Sacreed memorie of that precious name neuer to be forgotten,

now reuiued againe, to Gods glory, and generall good of his Church: all likewise applauding therevnto,) *Wuat Regina Elizabetha.* Amen Amen.

There is yet another more particular Relation in *Dutch*, containyng diuers other circumstances not heere exprested; with a representation of the whole manner of the solemnity, and Coronation both of the King and Queene in P^{er}ctures, Which I make account w^{ill} also heere-after be translated, and published, with other reasons more at large, to giue the world better satisfaction. Wherevnto, it hath pleased God to giue testimony; and to confirme this his sacred inuention, with the credible newes of most ioyfull, and succesfull beginnings, already atchiued against the enemyes, about the very same time, and since likewise, which God graunt may increase more and more to his glory: and run along still, like a traine of gun-powder, till at length, wee heare the finall report, of the sodaine downefall of that great Citie *Babylon* even to the ground. In one day. in one houre. Reuel. 18. And a mightie Angel tooke vp a stone like a great Millstone, and cast it into the Sea. saying: with such violence shall that great Citie *Babylon* be throwne downe, and shall be found no more at all. *M A C T E V I R T V T E.* Courage my hearts, the day is ours: the signe of victory alreadie giuen by the Lord of hostis himselte, who fighteth for vs, as he did for the *Israelits* against the *Egyptians*, for these *Egyptians*, whome ye haue seene this day, ye shall neuer see them agayne any more. The Lord shall fight for you. &c. *Exod. 14.* And therefore as I began, so I will conclude, and english it, that euery one may read it running.

S I D E V S N O B I S C V M; If God be with vs, and for vs.
Q V I S C O N T R A N O S? Who can be against vs.

FINIS.

A
**DECLARATION
OF THE CAUSES, FOR
THE WHICH, WEE FREDERICK,
BY THE GRACE OF GOD KING
OF BOHEMIA, COVNT PALATINE
OF THE RHINE, ELECTOR
OF THE SACRED EM-
PIRE, &c.**

have

**ACCEPTED OF THE CROWNE OF
BOHEMIA, AND OF THE COVN-
TRYES THEREVNTO
annexed.**



**MIDDLEBURG!
Printed by Abraham Schilders.
M. D. C. xx.**